



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS.

May 24. 1675.

THE CONTENTS.

Some Reflexions on Numb. 113. of these Papers. Extracts of several Letters written from Scotland, about extraordinary Winds, and Lakes, and a petrifying Rivolet. Some Communications from Rome and Paris. A Conjecture touching the Bladders of Air that are found in Fishes; illustrated by an Experiment of Mr. Boyle's. An Extract of a Letter about poisonous Fish in one of the Bahama-Islands. An Observation sent from Florence concerning a Tree bearing Orange and Citron-Limon, separately, and in one and the same fruit. An Account of three Books: I. Archimedis Opera; Apollon. Con. l. 4; Theodos. Sphærica; methodo novâ illustrata, & succinctè demonstrata, ab H. Barrow, &c. II. Thomæ Bartholini Acta Medica & Philosophica. III. The Epitome of the whole Art of Husbandry, with additions of New Experiments thereto belonging; by J. B. Gent. A Proposal of Dr. Morison's about his New Universal Herbal.

Some Reflexions on the Transactions of April 1675; sent to the Publisher in a Letter out of the Country.

I Thank you heartily for *Aprils* Transactions. And I am glad, that my Papers did not exclude any of those particulars. If Dr. *Leibnitz* his Watch satisfies Experience, 'tis considerable. *Hevelius* his accurateness prepares fresh work for Astronomers. *Borrichius* may be *Cos veritatis*, to excite and provoke great Discoveries in Chymistry. 'Tis an excellent pen
S s which

which gave you the *Sea-sand* of *Cornwall*: In which special notice ought to be taken, 1. Of the profit compared to Tin and Fish. 2. That the Land-carriage, (besides the charge of Lighterage) amounts to about 32000 *l. per annum*. 3. That such a vast difference of the Air is found in so little a distance, that a man may in an Afternoon travel as it were out of *Spain* into the *Orcades*. In which latter note, besides the arguteness, a deep hint in Philosophy. I have remarked Springs and Soyle to the very same purpose. Note also *pag. 296.* this proposal for Chymists, to *open the body of Sand, &c.* We find also by common Experience, that some Stones, and some Gravel (as such) without other circumstances, are much more impregnating than other. And I found, how to place some Stones above ground, some at a certain depth under ground, for surer fertility; and so for Sand and Gravel also.

But I wish, you could meet an intelligent man, who could find out some probable ground to proceed in a way of Calculation, What profit may be raised by any late Invention or any old devise for Soyle; for example,

1. The Land-carriage of Sea-sand in *Cornwall* 32000 *l. per annum*.
2. The Lighterage. Some grounds are offered in the said Tract of yours for a probable sum.
3. What profit the Husbandman there expects, and, *communibus annis*, enjoys?
4. How many Labourers are by the same, or other appendages, employed and rewarded? For, if nothing were gained above a narrow livelyhood to the Husbandman; yet the sum for Lighterage and Carriage is great, towards the employment of the poor, which is very much *bono publico*.